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DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)					
•	₩.	09/765,33		PETERSEN, ERIK					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
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Status									
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 22 January 200	1.						
		2b)⊠ This action is n							
3)□	<u></u>								
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restri	are withdrawn from co							
Applicati	on Papers								
9)[	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.							
10) 🔲	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ection to the drawing(s) b	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)□ ·	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected t	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	- ,				
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-	-	forforcing principles	don 35 11 0 0 0 440/o	) (d) == (f)					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>									
Attachment	c(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary						
3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (ination Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		O-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Priority**

This Application claims priority, under 119(e), to a series of Provisional Applications including 60/177, 268, filed on January 21, 2000.

## Specification

#### Status of the claims

Claims 1-10 are pending in the Instant Application.

## Claim Objections

The claims are objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding the claimed invention, it is unclear whether the off-line merchant refers to a merchant without an online store or a merchant with no access to a computer and without an online store.

First, a merchant without an Internet or online store is supported in the specification as suggested by this excerpt-

"In yet another embodiment of the invention, there is a system for bringing offline merchants on-line. The system includes, for example, a computer that gathers information about an off-line merchant, a server storing the merchant information

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gathered by the computer, and an on-line store service accessing the information on the server in order to create an on-line site that may be accessed on-line by customers, potential customers and/or other persons wishing to view information about and/or initiate transactions with the off-line merchant."

Second, concerning claim 3, the limitations recited therein are performed by a sales unit, which receives the information from the off-line merchants and wherein a consultant or Web master or administrator may review or manipulate the received data or information as supported by the specification. And the claim is examined accordingly.

For Examination purpose, the Examiner first considers a merchant without an online store. Second, provided that the Applicant can show support for this disclosure under 112(1), the Examiner considers a merchant with no access to a computer and without an online store (claims 1-5).

Throughout the claimed invention, "customers off-line" or "off-line customers" is interpreted as --merchants off-line-- or --off-line merchants--.

Concerning claim 8, the term "user" is interpreted as --merchant--.

Concerning claims 9 and 10, the term "off-line user" is interpreted as --off-line merchant--.

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Concerning claim 4, the preamble should apparently be written as follows: --A computer readable medium storing computer program codes to perform the steps of:--.

Appropriate corrections are required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cohen, US Patent 6, 263, 352B1.

As claims 1-8, Cohen discloses a system for assisting a merchant in setting up an electronic online storefront that is customized to the merchant's business without requiring the merchant to have any programming background or to host himself the online storefront (managing or monitoring the online store or online storefront on behalf of the merchant). The system employs a store builder wizard to guide the merchant through a series of questionnaires designed to extract or collect or gather information or data pertaining to the merchant's business

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(collecting off-line information from a merchant). Further, the system employs a page generator to create active server pages (ASPs or web pages) that form the customized online storefront using the information collected from the merchant through the series of questionnaires. The page generator eneates the active server pages (ASPs) from a set of templates that are generic to formation of an online store front. The templates are written as an extension to the active server page technology in a combination of hypertext language and scripting language. The page generator then executes the scripting program using the merchant data as input to produce a customized set of active seiver pages (web pages) that will become part of a web site accessible by a plurality of users on the Internet to request or view information, such as product information stored therein and related to the merchant, wherein the requested product information is displayed on one of the customized web pages corresponding to the merchant's storefront and in accordance with the data collected or gathered from the merchant. In short, the resulting active server pages contain the hypertext language and are stored together to form an active server application customized to the merchant's store front and in accordance with the data provided by the merchant (See abstract; col. 1: 14-31).

Further, the system employs a store builder wizard to guide a merchant through a series of questionnaires designed to extract information pertaining to the merchants business. For example, the questionnaires might be written as a series of HTML documents that require the merchant to enter data concerning the business' address, inventory, pricing, preferred method of payment, and so forth. The answers to the questions are stored in a data file related to a database and coupled to a server (uploading the off-line data collected from the merchant in a server

database). Here, the merchant merely provides or enters information via a user-friendly interface (store builder wizard) and a customized storefront is automatically generated or created.

Moreover, the store builder wizard and page generator (pieces of software) are coupled to a host server, which creates a customized storefront from the merchant provided data and thereafter manages the storefront on behalf of the merchant or customer (monitoring the online store on behalf of the off-line merchant).

Col. 2: 64 to col. 3: 55; fig. 3).

The page generation system is described within an exemplary environment of online commerce. In this environment, a merchant desires to create an online storefront that is customized to its business.

FIG. 3 shows an online commerce system 40 in which customers shop for goods and services from merchants over the Internet 42. The online commerce system 40 exhibits two possible scenarios. In one embodiment, it is that the merchant creates and manages its own online storefront. Merchant 1 represents this case. A host computer 44, which resides at merchant 1, is loaded with a store builder module 46 that aids the merchant in creating an online storefront. The merchant enters data relevant to its business and the store builder module 46 generates a storefront 48 that is customized to the merchant's business based on the entered data. The merchant storefront 48 is kept and managed at the merchant's computer 44. In another embodiment, the merchant has no expertise in managing an online storefront. Hence, the merchant relies on the expertise of an Internet Service Provider (ISP). Merchant computer 50 and ISP computer 52 represent this case. The ISP computer 52 is configured with the store builder

module 56. The merchant uses a local Web browser 54 to remotely access the store builder module 56 on the ISP computer 52 to enter data pertaining to the merchant's business. The store builder module 56 creates a merchant's storefront 58 based on the data submitted by the merchant over the Internet 42. The storefront 58 is maintained at the ISP computer 52 where it is made available to online users or customers accessing the Internet. Online customers access the storefronts electronically over the Internet 42 from their computers, as represented by customer computers 60(1), 60(2), ..., 60(N). Each customer computer is configured with a Web browser 62(1), 62(2), ..., 62(N). To shop and order goods from merchant 1 (requesting information from the merchant), a customer (e.g., customer 1) uses his/her Web browser to access the merchant storefront 48 maintained on the merchant host computer 44. On the other hand, to shop and order goods from merchant 2 (whose online store is managed or hosted by the ISP), a customer (e.g., customer 2) uses the Web browser to access the merchant storefront 58 maintained on the ISP host computer 52 (downloading the data from a storage device or RAM related to the merchant's terminal 50 to the server or ISP server 52 where the data are made accessible to an online user or customer 2 using a third party device or terminal 60(2) of fig. 3 and the server 52 is configured to receive a request or purchase order from the presented data or merchant's inventory when the online user clicks on the data displayed on the merchant's newly created online storefront hosted by the ISP 52 (claims 6-7 limitations)).

(Col. 5: 66 to col. 6: 41).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5 and 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cohen, US Patent 6, 263, 352B1.

As claims 1-5 and 9, Cohen discloses a system for assisting a merchant in setting up an electronic online storefront that is customized to the merchant's business without requiring the merchant to have any programming background or to host himself the online storefront (managing or monitoring the online store or online storefront on behalf of the merchant). The system employs a store builder wizard to guide the merchant through a series of questionnaires

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designed to extract or collect or gather information or data pertaining to the merchant's business (collecting off-line information from a merchant). Further, the system employs a page generator to create active server pages (ASPs or web pages) that form the customized online storefront using the information collected from the merchant through the series of questionnaires. The page generator eneates the active server pages (ASPs) from a set of templates that are generic to formation of an online store front. The templates are written as an extension to the active server page technology in a combination of hypertext language and scripting language. The page generator then executes the scripting program using the merchant data as input to produce a customized set of active server pages (web pages) that will become part of a web site accessible by a plurality of users on the Internet to request or view information, such as product information stored therein and related to the merchant, wherein the requested product information is displayed on one of the customized web pages corresponding to the merchant's storefront and in accordance with the data collected or gathered from the merchant. In short, the resulting active server pages contain the hypertext language and are stored together to form an active server application customized to the merchants store front and in accordance with the data provided by the merchant (See abstract; col. 1: 14-31).

Further, the system employs a store builder wizard to guide a merchant through a series of questionnaires designed to extract information pertaining to the merchants business. For example, the questionnaires might be written as a series of HTML documents that require the merchant to enter data concerning the business' address, inventory, pricing, preferred method of payment, and so forth. The answers to the questions are stored in a data file related to a database and coupled to a server (uploading the off-line data collected from the merchant in a server

database). Here, the merchant merely provides or enters information via a user-friendly interface (store builder wizard or intermediary or electronic agent or sales representative) and a customized storefront is automatically generated or created.

Moreover, the store builder wizard and page generator (pieces of software) are coupled to a host server, which creates a customized storefront from the merchant provided data and thereafter manages the storefront on behalf of the merchant or customer (monitoring the online store on behalf of the off-line merchant).

Col. 2: 64 to col. 3: 55; fig. 3).

The page generation system is described within an exemplary environment of online commerce. In this environment, a merchant desires to create an online storefront that is customized to its business.

FIG. 3 shows an online commerce system 40 in which customers shop for goods and services from merchants over the Internet 42. The online commerce system 40 exhibits two possible scenarios. In one embodiment, it is that the merchant creates and manages its own online storefront. Merchant 1 represents this case. A host computer 44, which resides at merchant 1, is loaded with a store builder module 46 that aids the merchant in creating an online storefront. The merchant enters data relevant to its business and the store builder module 46 generates a storefront 48 that is customized to the merchant's business based on the entered data. The merchant storefront 48 is kept and managed at the merchant's computer 44. In another embodiment, the merchant has no expertise in managing an online storefront. Hence, the merchant relies on the expertise of an Internet Service Provider (ISP). Merchant computer 50 and

ISP computer 52 represent this case. The ISP computer 52 is configured with the store builder module 56. The merchant uses a local Web browser 54 to remotely access the store builder module 56 on the ISP computer 52 to enter data pertaining to the merchant's business. The store builder module 56 creates a merchant's storefront 58 based on the data submitted by the merchant over the Internet 42. The storefront 58 is maintained at the ISP computer 52 where it is made available to online users or customers accessing the Internet. Online customers access the storefronts electronically over the Internet 42 from their computers, as represented by customer computers 60(1), 60(2), ..., 60(N). Each customer computer is configured with a Web browser 62(1), 62(2), ..., 62(N). To shop and order goods from merchant 1 (requesting information from the merchant), a customer (e.g., customer 1) uses his/her Web browser to access the merchant storefront 48 maintained on the merchant host computer 44. On the other hand, to shop and order goods from merchant 2 (whose online store is managed or hosted by the ISP), a customer (e.g., customer 2) uses the Web browser to access the merchant storefront 58 maintained on the ISP host computer 52.

(Col. 5: 66 to col. 6: 41).

As per claims 1 and 3-4, although Cohen discloses the steps of receiving data or information from a merchant (without an online store), storing in a server database the received information and using the said information to create a customized online storefront for the merchant and managing by the server or host (online service provider) the online storefront on behalf of the merchant, however, Cohen does not expressly teach a process for gathering, for

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storage, by a sales person information from an off-line customer or merchant (a merchant without access to a computer and without an online store).

As per claims 9-10, although Cohen discloses the steps of receiving data or information from a merchant (without an online store), storing in a server database the received information and using the said information to create a customized online storefront for the merchant and managing or monitoring by the server or host (online service provider) the online storefront on behalf of the merchant, wherein the storefront or online site is accessible by online users to request information and/or purchase goods or services displayed thereon and associated with the merchant, however, Cohen does not expressly teach forwarding a copy of a visitor's or user's request to the off-line merchant via off-line access transmission medium and receiving a response from the off-line merchant related to the said request and updating the online site or storefront data accordingly.

However, the process of establishing an online storefront over the Internet for a small retailer or independent seller is old and well taught in the industry for many years. For example, a small retailer or independent seller, with limited budget and/or no computer background, will have an online service provider set up, host and manage an online storefront or store on his behalf, which gives the small retailer an Internet presence and allows him to sell his products or services online. To do so, the interested retailer transmits via regular mail, hand delivery or fax or any other available communication means, data, such inventory, prices, acceptable payment instruments, a local POS address, business name, etc., regarding his business to a contact person

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or sales person or Web Master associated with the online service provider, wherein the sales person or Web Master reviews the transmitted data prior to storing them in a terminal where they are used to design or construct the customized online storefront for the retailer. Subsequent to this construction or creation, the retailer is invited to review the work before it is being uploaded to the online service provider system (server) where the newly created online storefront, having an identifier or address, is displayed on one or more web pages related to a web site of the online service provider where the storefront is readily available or accessible to online users to view and request information and/or order products or services from the retailer's inventory. And the retailer is charged according to a business agreement between the online service provider and the retailer.

Further, when an online user visiting the online storefront requests information or makes a purchase, the online service provider handles the request and/or the purchase order using the retailer's data stored thereon. In the case of a request for more information that is not currently loaded or stored in the online service provider database, the request is forwarded for completion to the retailer using conventional communication means, such a telephone call, fax or e-mail, etc. Upon receiving the requested information from the retailer via conventional communication means, the online service provider contacts the interested customer or user preferably via e-mail and the retailer's data already stored in the database is updated accordingly to reflect this transaction, especially if the online service provider gets paid per transaction. Moreover, if the user or visitor orders a product online (or if the product is out of stock) at a web page associated with the retailer's online storefront, then the online service provider forwards the purchase order to the retailer for fulfillment and shipping to the user. And the online service provider system

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updates the retailer's data or inventory stored in the online service provider server database to reflect this transaction, especially if the online service provider receives commissions based on each transaction. (See Galaxymall.com for relevant details).

"Official Notice".

Therefore, an ordinary skilled artisan would have been motivated at the time of the invention to incorporate the above disclosure into the system of Cohen so as to collect, by a sales agent or representative working for an online service provider, off-line data transmitted via regular mail, hand delivery or fax (off-line access transmission medium) from an off-line merchant desiring to establish an online storefront on the Internet, wherein the collected data are reviewed by the sales agent or system administrator or Web Master prior to storing them in a server database related to the online service provider (Host) and wherein the stored data are later retrieved (by the Web master) and used to create a customized online storefront for the off-line merchant having displayed thereon the merchant's business description, inventory, prices, acceptable payment instruments, etc., and wherein the newly created online storefront is monitored and managed by the online service provider personnel and made available at a web site related to the online service provider to online users to request information and/or purchase goods or services displayed thereon and associated with the off-line merchant, and wherein the host or server or online service provider forwards, via a telephone call, fax, etc., a copy of a user's request or purchase order for fulfillment to the off-line merchant and in turn receives a response from the off-line merchant related to the request (receives the requested information that was unavailable from the server data storing information about the off-line merchant's

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business) or purchase order, especially if the ordered good is out of stock and that the delivery will be delayed or if the provider receives compensation per transaction, and wherein the off-line merchant's received response (related to the user's request or purchase order) is utilized to update the online site or storefront data stored in the server database accordingly, thereby enabling a small retailer or independent seller with limited budget or resources and/or with no computer access or background to establish an online storefront, created, hosted and managed by the host or online service provider, over the Internet wherein he can provide information regarding his business activities or sell his products or services seamlessly in real-time to millions of online users throughout the world on a twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week basis, while taking advantage of this great exposure to improve or increase his business bottom line.

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## Conclusion

Although the following references were not officially used in the office action, they were considered as relevant prior art. Applicant is further directed to review these references.

Visit Galaxymall.com in business for many years.

US Patent 5, 937, 391A to Ikeda discloses a mall system comprising a plurality of independent shops managed and controlled by a mall administrator and wherein a shop owner is not required to have his own server or to host his own shop.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Jean D. Janvier, whose telephone number is (703) 308-6287). The aforementioned can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 10:00AM to 6:00 PM EST. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. Eric W. Stamber, can be reached at (703) 305-8469.

For information on the status of your case, please call the help desk at (703) 308-1113. Further, the following fax numbers can be used, if need be, by the Applicant(s):

After Final- 703-872-9327

Before Final -703-872-9326

Non-Official Draft- 703-746-7240

Customer Service- 703-872-9325

JDJ

06/10/04